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LIBRARY OF CONGRESS INFORMATION BULLETIN

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LIBRARY LAUNCHES ON-LINE DISTRIBUTION SERVICE

Over the past several months, a Library of Congress subcommittee of the Library's Committee on Automation Planning, which was appointed by William J. Welsh, The Deputy Librarian of Congress, has been meeting to formulate a statement of policy and general procedures for access to the Library's on-line files. At a meeting of the Committee on Automation Planning held in November 1977, the recommendations of the subcommittee were accepted and are described in the remander of this report.

A controlled pilot operation will be implemented for a period of approximately one year, during calendar 1978, to provide the user community the experience necessary to evaluate the use of the Library's services as well as to allow the Library time to determine the impact of such a service on its own internal and Congressional requirements. Over the past couple of years the Library has received many requests for its services; consequently, the decision has been made to serve a pilot user group while measuring the impact.

During the controlled pilot, the total of 35 Full Time Equivalent Terminals (FTET) will be assigned to a variety of institutions. A Full Time Equivalent Terminal is defined as a user source (a terminal or computer) or set of composite user sources (many terminals in a single organization) that creates pro-

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PREMIERE OF WORK BY HARRIS TO HIGHLIGHT FEBRUARY 3 CONCERT

The world premiere of a new work by Donald Harris, *Viva Musica,* will be heard in the Library's Coolidge Auditorium on Friday evening, February 3. The work, commissioned by the Elizabeth Sprague Coolidge Foundation, will be performed by the Boston Musica Viva. *Viva Musica* is based on a text by Austrian poet Christian Wallner.

Founded in 1969, the Boston Musica Viva was the first resident professional chamber ensemble for the performance of new music in Boston. The instrumentation of the group is based upon a core ensemble of flute, clarinet, percussion, piano, violin, viola, and violoncello, and extra players are used in almost every concert to enable the group to perform a more varied repertoire. Many programs include vocal works.

Appendixes to this issue of the LC *Information Bulletin* cover a variety of subjects and interests. Appendix I is a prospectus on the new Center for the Book in the Library of Congress. The second appendix is a bibliography on a topic of current interest–The Holy Crown of Hungary. The third and fourth appendixes contain reports on the first meeting of the Network Advisory Committee and on meetings held during the last several months by the Network Technical Architecture Group.

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Donald Harris' career has included musicological research and administrative positions in addition to his distinguished record as a composer. Last year, he left his post as executive vice president of New England Conservatory to become professor of music and composer-in-residence at the Hartt College of Music in Hartford, Conn.

In addition to the work by Mr. Harris, the program will include *In Eius Memoriam* by Seymour Shifrin, *Chinaman, Laundryman* and *Sacco, Vanzetti* by Ruth Crawford Seeger, and *Pierrot Lunaire* by Arnold Schoenberg.

Sponsored by the Coolidge Foundation, the concert will begin promptly at 8 p.m. in the Coolidge Auditorium of the Library of Congress. Tickets will be distributed by Patrick Hayes, 1300 G St. N.W., beginning at 8:30 a.m., Monday, January 30. A service charge of 25 cents is placed on each ticket, and only two tickets are distributed to an individual. Telephone reservations may be made on Monday morning by calling 393-4463. Mail orders are not accepted.

The concert will be broadcast live by radio station WETA-FM, and made available to stations in other cities through the Katie and Walter Louchheim Fund in the Library of Congress.

RECORDED NEWSPAPER OFFERED TO DBPH PATRONS

The Library of Congress is now recording the *New York Times Large Type Weekly.* It is the only English-language recorded newspaper available to blind and physically handicapped readers. According to Frank Kurt Cylke, chief of the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, circulation will reach 15,000 by January 1979.

In 1976 the Library began a braille edition of the *Weekly* which now has the largest readership of any braille serial publication offered in the free reading program. Both the braille and recorded editions–produced in cooperation with the New York Times Corp.–were selected after determining that the *Weekly* offers the broadest representation of objective coverage with a balanced combination of news, features, and columns.

The *Weekly* is being recorded on flexible discs under contract with Evatone, Evatype, Inc., of Illinois.

LC OFFERS SERVICE TO JUDICIARY

The Federal Judicial Center, in conjunction with with Law Library of the Library of Congress, has sponsored a project to aid the Federal judiciary in its information retrieval. All Federal judges have been apprised of the services available from the Law Library.

The project, which began in September 1977, has has sparked great interest among the judiciary and has been well received by the participating judges. It has meant access to the vast bibliographic resources of the Law Library for those judges who have not had local information resources of the variety and inclusiveness that the Library of Congress can offer.

Legislative histories and computerized bibliographical data searches have been the major items requested. To date over 60 inquiries, coming from sources as far apart as Puerto Rico and California, have been received and processed. The participants

SOVIET CULTURE MINISTERS VISIT LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

A delegation of Soviet ministers of culture visited the Library of Congress on Friday, January 6, while on a tour of the United States. They were welcomed to the Library by Assistant Librarian of Congress for Public Education Carol A. Nemeyer and toured areas of the Slavic and Central European, Music, and Rare Book and Special Collections Divisions. They were accompanied on their tour by Alex Dunkel, U.S. Department of State escort-interpreter, and by David H. Kraus and Robert V. Allen of the Slavic and Central European Division.

In the Whittall Pavilion, Jon Newsom and Barbara Henry of the Music Division displayed various music manuscripts of Russian composers for the group, including works by Otar Vasilyevich Taktakishvili, minister of culture of the Georgian S.S.R. Pictured above are (left to right) Mr. Taktakishvili, Mr. Dunkel, U.S.S.R. Minister of Culture Yuriy Yakovlevich Barabash (who was chief of the delegation), Yuriy Mikhaylovich Mikhnevich, minister of culture, Belorussian S.S.R., Yuriy Serafimovich Melentyev, minister of culture, Russian S.S.R., Mr. Kraus (behind), and Sergey Danilovich Bezklubinko, minister of culture, Ukrainian S.S.R.

The delegation also visited the Archive of Folk Song to hear Joseph Hickerson, head of the archive, and Alan Jabbour of the American Folklife Center describe the activities of these two units. The tour concluded in the Rare Book and Special Collections Division where staff members Dan Burney and Theodosia Kichorowsky, who had prepared a small exhibit, greeted the visitors.

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are encouraged that the initial success of this cooperative venture will lead to further efforts to reduce the gap in legal research services available to the Federal judiciary.

ALAN VAN SERTIMA TO LECTURE

Alan Van Sertima, author of the recently acclaimed book *They Came Before Columbus: The African Presence in Ancient America,* will speak at the Library of Congress on Wednesday, February 1, as part of the Library's observance of Afro-American History Month. The program will take place at noon in the Coolidge Auditorium. No tickets are required.

Mr. Van Sertima is head of Africana studies at Douglass College, Rutgers University, and the author of many other publications.

CONGRESSMAN NEDZI VISITS LIBRARY OFFICES OVERSEAS

On November 13 the Honorable Lucien Nedzi, Congressman from Michigan and Chairman of the Joint Committee on the Library, visited the Library of Congress Office in Cairo, and on November 17 he paid a visit to the Library's Nairobi office. He met with the field directors, Michael Albin in Cairo and James Armstrong in Nairobi, to see the office opera-

tions and to discuss the Library's overseas programs. Mr. Nedzi visited the Middle East and Eastern Africa in connection with his duties on the House Armed Services Committee.

LIBRARY LAUNCHES ON-LINE DISTRIBUTION SERVICE

(Continued from front page)

cessing demands (transactions) equal to those created by a single busy terminal. This is defined for the pilot to be an instantaneous demand rate averaging 60 transactions [1] per hour. This figure is a best estimate based upon present Library of Congress experience. A more accurate value will be derived during the life of the pilot effort. Thirty-five FTETs do not equate to 35 physical terminals. The actual number of physical terminals will be dependent on an institution's transaction demand and on the planned use of the terminals within the institution. Twenty FTETs will be assigned to library network centers and large research libraries, ten will be assigned to Federal libraries and agencies, and five to state libraries and agencies. Each institution will not necessarily be assigned the same number of FTETs.

The Library of Congress data will be made available through two systems, namely Subject-Content-Oriented-Retriever for Processing Information On-line (SCORPIO) and the Multiple Use MARC System (MUMS). SCORPIO is principally oriented toward reference activities and MUMS to technical processing. The Library files that will be made available during the pilot are: (1) files available through the SCORPIO system: LC MARC Monographs, CRS Bibliographic Citation of Selected Periodical Literature, Legislative Indexing Vocabulary, Bill Digest, and National Referral Center Master File; and (2) files available through the MUMS system: LC MARC Monographs, Monographs (Automated Process Information File), and Register of Additional Locations (RAL). MARC files for other forms of material and the authority files will be made available when these files are released for wide accessibility in an on-line mode.

Basically, there will eventually be two kinds of access—terminal to computer and computer to computer—each having optional communication methods such as telephone dial-up, private leased lines, or a value-added common carrier network. Because it is the simplest, the first implementations will be user terminal to Library of Congress computer using telephone dial-up facilities. While these initial users are being linked to the Library's system, the Library's subcommittee and responsible units will continue to work on the procedures required to expand the service to computer-to-computer users and the other communications methods.

The project will begin by making the service available to a limited number of users and expanded to new users as operational experience is gained.

A 16-cents-per-transaction charge will be made during the initial stages of the project. The Library will be implementing control programs which will provide more exact figures for pricing. When these control programs are installed and in operation, some users may be phased over to a per-connect-hour charge which is a more common pricing mechanism for reference-type activity. At present rates the transaction charge would equate to an average charge of $9.60 per connect hour. This phase-over may or may not take place during the controlled pilot. It is important to note that the initial charge of 16 cents per transaction may be subject to revision both later in the pilot as well as in the future operational system. Institutions will be responsible for the costs of transmission lines and terminals. The Library will give each institution a list of terminals the Library of Congress supports.

Access to the Library of Congress system facilities will be provided between the hours of 7 a.m. and 9:30 p.m. daily, Monday through Friday, 7 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday, and 1 p.m. to 5 p.m. on Sunday. There will be no technical assistance, however, after 4:30 p.m. Monday through Friday, or on the weekends.

The Cataloging Distribution Service will be the Library unit responsible for the customer services and business management of the on-line distribution service. The Bibliographic Systems Office and the Information Systems Office will provide the technical back-up to the Cataloging Distribution Service and provide the initial operator training and support documents. The Network Development Office is responsible for the overall management of the project. In the case of Federal agencies, the Federal Library Committee is responsible for the coordination and scheduling within the 10 FTETs assigned. The non-Federal sector is being coordinated through the Network Development Office.

The subcommittee members are Henriette D.

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[1] A transaction is defined as a pair of associate messages—a user command and terminal display in response.

Avram, chairman, Network Development Office; William R. Nugent, Information Systems Office; D. Lee Power, Federal Library Committee; Joseph W. Price, MARC Development Office; and David G. Remington, Cataloging Distribution Service. Howard J. Kierzewski, Network Development Office, was appointed by Mrs. Avram to undertake the detailed work required for this effort.

Any questions relating to this service should be referred to Henriette D. Avram, Network Development Office, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

CURTAILMENT OF SERVICE NOTED

Pending the completion of the remodeling of the Music Reading Room, there has been a temporary suspension of service for patrons wishing to use the listening facilities of the Recorded Sound Section. Announcement of resumption of this service will be made when the work is completed, probably by the end of February.

STAFF NEWS

Pew Takes New Copyright Post

Michael R. Pew was promoted to the position of Assistant Register of Copyrights for Automation and Records effective December 19. In his new position, Mr. Pew will share with the Register of Copyrights and the Assistant Register for Registration responsibility for overall management of the department.

This new position was created to bring together under the leadership of one person all of the functions of the office not directly related to the registration process. The areas which will be under Mr. Pew's direction are the Planning and Technical Office, the Cataloging Division, the Information and Reference Division, the newly organized Licensing and Records Management Divisions, and the Copyright Office Library. As the senior staff member concerned with automation, Mr. Pew will review and determine the need for further applications of automation to all Copyright Office processes. He will represent the Office in consultations with representatives of the music, recording, and television industries, as well as the newly established Copyright Royalty Tribunal.

Mr. Pew received a bachelor's degree from the University of London. Before coming to the Library of Congress in September 1973, he held senior technical and management positions in the data processing industry.

Mr. Pew joined the Library staff as a senior systems analyst of the Information Systems Office assigned to the Copyright Office. He transferred to the Copyright Office as a program analyst in September 1974. In that position, he was involved in all aspects of operations, including in-process control, cataloging, planning for the copyright revision bill implementation, and the reorganization of existing units within the office.

Since March 1976, Mr. Pew has been the executive officer of the Copyright Office. The duties of this position have included exercising final responsibility for the coordination and review of all personnel matters and serving as the principal liaison officer with other departments in the Library. He has also been responsible for overseeing the planning and final preparation of the Copyright Office budget with Library management and has served as a member of the Library management team in the labor-management negotiations.

RETIREMENT

Joseph En-pao Wang, head of the Chinese-Korean Languages Section of the Descriptive Cataloging Division, retired on December 30 after 33 years of service in the Library of Congress.

Mr. Wang, a native of China, earned an undergraduate degree with a major in English from the Catholic University of Peking in 1932. In the United States he earned two graduate degrees—a master's degree in English from the University of Notre Dame in 1941 and a bachelor of science degree in library science from Syracuse University Library School in 1943. He became a naturalized U.S. citizen in 1953.

Before coming to the Library of Congress, Mr. Wang was a senior cataloger of Western books for six years at the Catholic University of Peking, was reference librarian for one year at the Brooklyn Public Library, and was at the University of Pennsylvania for a year where he not only worked as a cataloger but organized the university's Chinese collection.

Mr. Wang came to the Library of Congress in January 1945 and worked for 12 years in the Orientalia Division, first as a cataloger and then as a senior cataloger. In 1958 he became the assistant head of the newly organized Far Eastern Languages Section of the Descriptive Cataloging Division and in 1961 head of that section. In 1977 when the responsibility for the cataloging of Japanese materials was transferred to another division, the name of the unit was changed

to Chinese-Korean Languages Section.

He prepared a table of modifications of the Chinese romanization for publication in *Cataloging Service*, published by the Processing Department of the Library of Congress, and he was the editor of the 1976 publication entitled *Selected Legal Documents of the People's Republic of China*. His professional activities have included participation in the Chinese Librarians Association and the Committee on East Asian Libraries.

Mr. Wang will be missed for his knowledge and skills in Chinese literature and culture. Even though he is retiring from his work at the Library of Congress, he is not retiring from his interest in Chinese learning. He will continue to use his expertise in the preparation of indexes to several Chinese classics and in serving as a consultant to the Chinese University of Hong Kong.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

James L. Stevens, the manager of the Automated Data Processing Office of the Cataloging Distribution Service, has been named assistant chief of the MARC Development Office, effective January 2. He succeeds Lucia Rather, now assistant director (cataloging) of the Processing Department.

Born in Asheville, N.C., Mr. Stevens received a bachelor of education degree in 1956 from Western Carolina College, Cullowhee, N.C. He taught mathematics in high school and college in North Carolina from 1956 until 1960, when he became assistant personnel director at the Morgan Manufacturing Co., Blackmountain, N.C. From 1961 to 1963, he was the training, safety, and security director of a firm in Kingsport, Tenn.

Mr. Stevens came to the Library in 1963 as a placement specialist in the Personnel Office, where he assumed progressively responsible positions. He moved to the Food and Drug Administration as a staffing specialist in July 1966, returning to the Library in October of the next year as assistant chief for administration of the former Card Division.

Since 1967, he has held a number of positions in the Cataloging Distribution Service including assistant chief for operations and manager of the Automated Data Processing Office. Mr. Stevens has been responsible for the management of a number of highly complex processes involving products and services used in the Library of Congress and throughout the world.

Appointments: Nick Chetverikoff, senior language specialist, GS-11, FRD, 5142; H. Dutton, Jr., protection specialist, GS-9, Bldgs, 5038; Victoria Hill, telephone reference assistant, GS-5, Loan, 5206; Elaine Kroe, secretary, GS-6, R&T, 5268, 5077, & 4922; Thomas Wehner, labor-management relations specialist, GS-9, DMPO, 4110 & 4632.

Temporary Appointments: Christopher Andrews, library aid, GS-1, CRS F, NP; Steven Burkholder, library aid, GS-1, CRS F, NP; Michael Villani, master files assistant, GS-3, CRS L, 5124; Melinda Williams, library aid, GS-1, CRS F, NP; Pamela Yount, library aid, GS-3, Ord, NP.

Temporary Reappointments: Kenneth Fones-Wolf, manuscript librarian, GS-7, Mss, 5198; Carla Weldon, library aid, GS-3, CIP, NP.

Promotion: Charlene Green, to cataloging assistant, GS-5, DBPH 5174.

Resignations: James Curlin, CRS S; Elizabeth Meglis, ISO.

STAFF ACTIVITIES

Henriette D. Avram, director of the Network Development Office, in October visited various Brazilian information agencies concerned with automation in Rio de Janeiro, Sao Paulo, and Brazilia. The visit was funded by the Getulio Vargas Foundation of Rio de Janeiro. Mrs. Avram, in addition to making recommendations concerning the CALCO program (Brazilian MARC) and the relationship of the national library of Brazil and the Library of Congress, also lectured at various institutions including six sessions, each of two hours duration, at the Vargas Foundation, attended by over 200 librarians representing various institutions throughout Brazil.

On December 15, **David Littlefield**'s jazz band, the *Sheiks of Dixie*, played Christmas and "old standard" songs at a dance party for patients and volunteers at the Rockville (Md.) Nursing Home. Charity affairs of various kinds, for which it plays without charge, are one of the band's regular activities. Mr. Littlefield is a subject cataloger in the Subject Cataloging Division.

Theodore Wiener, Judaica cataloger, Subject Cataloging Division, is the author of two articles in the *Jewish Book Annual* for 1977-78: "Jewish Literary Anniversaries, 1978" and "American Hebrew Books, 1976-1977," a bibliography.

Copyright Office staff members continue to make presentations to educate the public on the new copyright law. **Barbara Ringer**, Register of Copyrights, spoke at the Practicing Law Institute in New York City on November 10, and on November 14 she addressed the National Association of Educational Broadcasters at its Washington, D.C. conference. On November 19 she participated in a conference on "Expanding Rights of Visual Artists" at Fisher Junior

College, Boston, Mass., arranged by Congressman Robert F. Drinan in cooperation with the Boston Visual Artists Union, the Massachusetts Arts and Humanities Foundation, and the Massachusetts Council on the Arts and Humanities.

Marlene Morrisey, special assistant to the Register, spoke on "Copyright Requirements in Relation to University Research" before the Council of University Research Administrator's in Washington, D.C., on November 11.

Marybeth Peters, senior attorney-adviser, participated in a joint meeting of the Michigan Media Association and the Michigan Library Association in Dearborn on October 1. On October 15 in Boston she addressed the Massachusetts Historical Society and on October 27-28, together with **Jon Baumgarten**, general counsel, and **Lewis Flacks**, special legal assistant to the Register, she met with the Association of American Publishers in New York City. On November 15 she discussed the new law at a meeting of the Cleveland Patent Law Association.

Jon Baumgarten and Marybeth Peters also spoke at regional meetings of the Association of Media Producers on October 19 in New York City and on November 9 in Los Angeles, Calif. She and Bernard Dietz, head, Visual Arts Section, Examining Division, spoke to this group in Chicago, Ill., on October 25.

Marybeth Peters presented the new law to members of the National Music Publishers Association in meetings in New York City (November 1), Nashville, Tenn., (November 3-4), and Los Angeles, Calif., (November 10-11). She met with the Washington Book Publishers Association in Washington, D.C., on October 20.

On September 20, Mr. Flacks addressed the Bay Area Lawyers for the Arts in San Francisco; on October 18, he spoke at the State Library Conference of Iowa in Des Moines; in Rapid City, S.D., on November 2, Mr. Flacks spoke to the Department of Education and Cultural Affairs; the following day, November 3, he participated in a meeting of the New York Educational Association in Syracuse. On November 7, Mr. Flacks presented the new law to the New York State Educational Committee at a meeting in the Catskill mountains.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Cheryl C. Bushrod and **Jessie Purdy** were married on Saturday, November 12, in the Chapel at Fort Meyer. Mrs. Purdy is a copyright cataloger in the Books Section, Cataloging Division, and Sgt. Purdy is stationed at Fort Meyer with the U.S. Army. Sgt. and Mrs. Purdy will live in Alexandria, Va.

The Training Office has announced the following in-house courses, prepared exclusively for Library of Congress employees. Attendance must be job-related, and nominations must be submitted by the individual's supervisor using Optional Form 170, *Request, Authorization, Agreement and Certification of Training.* Supervisors should note nominations deadlines. Nominations for scheduled courses will not be accepted after the specified nomination deadline, except when the course is undersubscribed. Further information may be obtained by calling the Training Office on ext. 6348 or by referring to the annual *Catalog of Course Offerings, September 1977 through September 1978.*

Course Title	*Dates*	*Nomination Deadline*
German	2/22-5/24	2/3
Transactional Analysis for Organizations	2/22-24	2/8
French	2/27-5/4	2/10
Fundamentals of Library Supervision	2/27-3/3	2/13
Refresher English Grammar Grammar	3/6-4/7	2/17
Beginning Shorthand	3/13-6/14	2/24

The **American Red Cross Bloodmobile Unit** will visit the Library on Thursday, January 26, from 9 a.m. to 2:45 p.m. at the Navy Yard Annex, Building 159, Rooms 309 and 313. Donors are requested to use regular shuttle bus service to the Navy Yard Annex. Staff members wishing to donate blood should register with keyworkers in their respective divisions. In accordance with LCR 2015-17.4, all blood donors may be granted a maximum of four hours excused absence, which includes the actual time spent giving blood and a rest and recuperative period immediately following. The time of donation must be approved by the supervisor and a Form 13-73a (Blood Donation Verification) must be submitted to the supervisor following donation. Arrangements for blood replacement for Library personnel and members of their immediate families may be made by calling Audrey Parsons, Health Services Office, ext. 6053.

LIBRARY OF CONGRESS PUBLICATIONS

Reprint Noted

The Gordon Press has issued a clothbound reprint

of the obsolete 10th edition of *Symbols of American Libraries,* which was originally published in 1969 by the Library of Congress. The 11th edition was published by the Library of Congress in 1976. The Gordon Press reprint gives no acknowledgment to and was done without the knowledge of the Library of Congress.

Braille Book Review. ISSN 0006-873X. Vol. 46, Nos. 5-6. September-October and November-December 1977. Free upon request from the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20542.

Digest of Public General Bills and Resolutions. 95th Congress, 1st Session. Cumulative Issue No. 1, Part 1 and Cumulative Issue No. 1, Part 2. (Various pagings.) For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402 for $150 a session, domestic, and $187.50 a session, foreign (LC 14.6:95-1/1-2/Part 1) and (LC 14.6:95-1/1-2/Part 2).

Folklife Center News. ISSN 0149-6840. Vol. 1, No. 1. A quarterly newsletter on the activities and programs of the American Folklife Center in the Library of Congress. Available free on request from the American Folklife Center, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540.

Music and Musicians: Instructional Disc Recordings Catalog, 1977. ISSN 0145-2517. Annotated listing of recorded books and courses for visually or physically handicapped music students and enthusiasts. Large-print edition available free from the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

The Musical Mainstream. ISSN 0364-7501. Vol. 1, Nos. 2-5. March-April, September-October 1977. Contains selected reprints from music periodicals, original articles on braille music, announcements, and a listing of new music materials for blind or physically handicapped readers. Braille, large-print, and cassette editions of this periodical are free on request from the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

New Serial Titles–Classed Subject Arrangement. ISSN 0028-6699. December 1977. (32 p.) Prepared under the sponsorship of the Joint Committee on the Union List of Serials and published monthly by the Library of Congress. For sale by the Cataloging Distribution Service, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20541 for $40 a year.

Reading and Visual Loss. A revised brochure. Free upon request from the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

Reading With Low Vision. a revised brochure. Free upon request from the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

Talking Book Topics. ISSN 0039-9183. Vol. 43, Nos. 5-6. September-October and November-December 1977. Free upon request from the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

Talking Books for Physically Handicapped Readers. A revision of the brochure *Open a New World for Someone Who Cannot Hold a Book.* Free upon request from the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

Volunteers In Library Services. A revision of the brochure *Volunteers With Vision.* Free upon request from the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped.

APPENDIX I

THE CENTER FOR THE BOOK IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
A Prospectus

The Center for the Book in the Library of Congress was established by an Act of Congress, Public Law 95-129, signed by President Carter on October 13, 1977. Through this law the Congress reaffirmed its belief in "the importance of the printed word and the book" and recognized the need for the continued study and development of the written record as "central to our understanding of ourselves and our world."

The purpose of the Center for the Book, as described by Librarian of Congress Daniel J. Boorstin, is "to organize, focus, and dramatize our nation's interest and attention on the book, to marshal the nation's support—spiritual, physical, and fiscal—for the book." To accomplish this purpose, the Center will develop a variety of seminar, research, publication, exhibit, and film programs. It will organize and sponsor an annual Festival of the Book. The Center will work closely with many organizations, coordinating programs and supporting other efforts to stimulate interest and encourage research about the book. The goal of the Center for the Book in the Library of Congress is to bring together—in spirit and in action—authors, publishers, booksellers, librarians, educators, scholars, critics, and, above all, *readers* who are concerned about the role of the book in our society.

The Center is identifying specific areas where it can be a useful catalyst. Its interests cover a broad range of subjects related to the book, including the book in society, authorship and writing, the book as a physical object, publishing and bookselling, libraries and book use, reading, and international book programs. To learn what is being done now and what needs to be done, during 1978 and 1979 the Center will sponsor a series of invitational seminars on Television, The Book, and the Classroom; The Condition of Authorship; Publishers, Librarians, and the Preservation of the Book; Cable Television and the Future of the Book; Translation and the Scholar; The State of Children's Books—Today and Tomorrow; The Lifetime Reading Habit; and The U.S. Book Abroad. Cooperative sponsorship for these seminars and for the Festival of the Book is being sought with outside organizations.

The seminars, which will bring together many diverse interests, are being designed to assist the Center in making its long-range plans. The future of the book and the impact of technology on the role of the book will be a common theme. Participants will bring each other up-to-date about current developments, define issues that must be faced, and identify topics in need of research and further study.

With the Library of Congress Publishing Office, the Center will develop a varied and flexible publishing program which will include selected seminar proceedings, results of research efforts, and other publications related to its activities. In the more distant future, the program will include major exhibit catalogs and other scholarly, substantive contributions to the history of the book, including bibliographic compilations and perhaps a Library of Congress annual of the book, featuring review articles about the year's developments, and an encyclopedia of the book. Traveling exhibits, films, filmstrips, recordings, and other presentations about aspects of the book also will be developed, whenever possible in cooperation with other organizations.

The Library of Congress, long committed to preserving and enriching the tradition of the book, is the natural place for the Center. Because of the diversity of its activities, the Library is in a unique position to enlist the cooperation of a wide range of organizations, including many which rarely consider themselves part of the book community, such as the broadcasting industry, educational groups, government agencies, unions, business and church groups, university and alumni associations, and fraternal organizations. The Library's collections and the skills of its specialists will greatly enrich the Center's endeavors. The Center will work closely with many of the Library's organizational units, but in particular with the Rare Book and Special Collections Division, the Copyright Office, the Children's Book Section, the Preservation Office, the Publishing and Exhibits Offices, and the Division for the Blind and Physically Handicapped. In cooperation with these and other Library of Congress offices, the Center will be host to a variety of programs and guest speakers. These informal programs, held at the Library, will be planned to coincide with visits by specialists outside

the Library, current exhibits, or the publication of Library of Congress (or other) books of special interest.

Organizations and individuals interested in the Center for the Book at the Library of Congress may be placed on its mailing list by writing John Y. Cole, Executive Director, The Center for the Book, Library of Congress, Washington, D.C. 20540. The telephone number is (202) 426-5221.

[**Editor's Note:** The following remarks were made by The Librarian of Congress, Daniel J. Boorstin, at a planning meeting for the Center for the Book held at the Library of Congress on October 20, 1977.]

You may wonder why the Library of Congress which, of all places on earth, *is* a center for the book should now become a place for the establishing of *The* Center for the Book. It is to organize, focus, and dramatize our nation's interest and attention on the book, to marshal the nation's support—spiritual, physical, and fiscal—for the book.

The times call for it. Why? Because this is a multimedia, electronic, media-ridden, annual-model age.

The place is here. This institution has a greater vested interest in the book than any other place on earth. For us, the book is not only a vested interest but a vested idea. Because we at the Library of Congress collect knowledge and entertainment resources in all media—in film and on tape, on phonograph records and on motion pictures, in manuscript, from radio and television, on maps—as well as in books, and we have the world's great collections in these media; because we are the greatest copyright deposit in all formats; because we collect in all languages (468 at the last count!), because we have been doing this for 177 years, and will go on for more centuries.

Because of all this, we know better than anyone else the dangers of the book being stifled, drowned, suffocated, buried, obscured, mislaid, misunderstood, ununderstood, unread—both from neglect and from the rising level of the increasing flood. Because we do serve the Congress, whose interests know no bounds, because we serve all libraries, scholars of all sorts and conditions, teachers, readers, quasi-readers, semi-readers, and even, we suspect, non-readers.

As the national library of a great free republic, we have a special duty and a special interest to see that books *do not* go unread, that they *are* read by people of all ages and conditions, that books are not buried in their own excess, under their own dross, not lost from neglect nor obscured from us by specious alternatives and synthetic substitutes. As the national library of the most technologically advanced nation on earth, we have a special duty, too, to see that the book is the useful, illuminating servant of all other technologies, and that all other technologies become the effective, illuminating acolytes of the book.

The Library of Congress is our mission headquarters, but we hope and expect to train and encourage missionaries all over our nation. Unlike some other missions, this mission is explosively ecumenical. No other mission can be more ecumenical. For the book is the most conservative and the most liberal, the most traditional and the most revolutionary of media, the most atheistical and the most reverential, the most retrospective, and the most futuristic. It is our duty to keep that mission energetically alive. The book is the reservoir of all the ideas that we have forgotten, and will be the reservoir for ideas still unborn.

Today we are here, encouraged by our Congress and our President, hosted by the greatest library on earth, to find ways to fill the special needs of our time and our nation, to seize the opportunities I have suggested, to find new opportunities, and to keep ourselves ready for still newer opportunities. Here we shape plans for a grand national effort to make all our people eager, avid, understanding, critical readers. To make this age, this nation, and this place the staging ground for a Renaissance of the Book.

Reprinted from the LC *Information Bulletin*, January 20, 1978, pp. 57-58.

APPENDIX II

THE HOLY CROWN OF HUNGARY
A Selected List of References

Compiled by Ruth S. Freitag
Bibliography Section
General Reference and Bibliography Division

Late in the ninth century pagan Hungarian tribes, ending a long period of migration, occupied the territory that subsequently became their homeland. Turning to the West, they received missionaries from Bavaria and Bohemia. Stephen, son of Géza, leader of the Magyars, became a devout Christian and eventually brought the entire nation to the Church of Rome. Tradition has it that the Holy Crown of Hungary was sent by Pope Sylvester II for the coronation of Stephen as the nation's first king on Christmas Day in the year 1000.

The Holy Crown became available for scientific examination on rare occasions beginning late in the 18th century. Modern scholars have concluded that the Holy Crown in its present form cannot have been sent by Pope Sylvester. Some believe that portions of a Sylvester crown were combined with an 11th-century Byzantine diadem to form the Holy Crown, while others are of the opinion that the Holy Crown was fabricated in the 12th or 13th century after an earlier crown was taken away, lost, or destroyed. Further studies may well yield more definitive results. Be all this as it may, over the centuries the Holy Crown developed into the embodiment and source of national power, the possessor of the nation's territory, and the focus of the people's loyalty. Only coronation with the Holy Crown could confer authority on the monarch; membership in the Holy Crown, at first restricted to the nobility, was eventually extended to all Hungarians. Its traditional connection with the adoption of Christianity, symbolizing God's grace bestowed upon the king, and the role of the Church in the constitutional development of Hungary have added yet another dimension to the Holy Crown's significance.

Since the Holy Crown was essential to those who would rule Hungary, it was subjected to fairly frequent seizure, removal from the country, burial, and even accidental loss. Lord Twining, in his *European Regalia,* briefly describes 10 such episodes, the earliest occurring in the 12th century. No one knows which misadventure resulted in the bending of the cross that surmounts the upper hemisphere, but it may have taken place before 1611; it already appears aslant on a coin of that date with a portrait of King Matthias II (reproduced in *Die Sankt Stephans-Krone,* by Bárány-Oberschall, and in *Die Heilige Krone Ungarns,* by Deér).

Measures to safeguard the Holy Crown were first taken in the 14th century by King Charles Robert, according to Lord Twining, and were augmented in 1464 by King Matthias Corvinus, who six years earlier had had to pay a ransom of 80,000 gold florins to recover it from the German Emperor Frederick III. In 1500 a law was passed providing for two permanent protectors of the Holy Crown to be responsible for its safety. Eventually, towards the end of the 19th century, a special unit of crown guards drawn from the militia was established. A photograph of three of these wardens on duty is reproduced in John Patric's "Magyar Mirth and Melancholy" in the *National Geographic Magazine,* v. 73, Jan. 1938, p. 3 (G1.N27, v. 73).

After the departure of Hungary's last king, Charles IV, in 1918, and a short revolutionary period, the Holy Crown continued to be an object of veneration and of political as well as historical importance during the regency (1920-45). Towards the end of the Second World War, as Soviet armies overran Hungary and approached the capital late in 1944, the crown guards under the command of Colonel Pajtás took the regalia to a series of refuges, moving westward as Hungary's situation worsened. Apparently they were trying to reach Switzerland when they were cut off by the advance of U.S. forces. There are conflicting accounts of how the Holy Crown came into the hands of U.S. Seventh Army personnel and on whether conditions were agreed upon before it was surrendered along with the other regalia and their metal coffer. The heavy trunk with its precious contents was taken eventually to Wiesbaden, one of the central collecting points for art treasures established by the U.S. Army and operated by its Monuments, Fine Arts, and Archives Section. According to recent newspaper reports, the regalia were brought to the United States

and deposited at Fort Knox in 1953. For many years their whereabouts was kept secret.

The materials cited below–limited to publications in English, French, German, and Italian–deal chiefly with the Holy Crown's provenance, history, legal and constitutional significance, and its interest as an example of medieval art and craftsmanship. National Union Catalog symbols are used to locate copies of three items not in the collections of the Library of Congress. Bibliographies in the works cited here contain references to the important Hungarian literature on all aspects of the topic. A few recent items on the ceremonial return of the Holy Crown to the Hungarian people and the controversy aroused in the United States by President Carter's decision are included. Many more can be readily located in newspapers and general periodicals beginning early in November 1977. The hearings held before the Subcommittee on Europe and the Middle East of the House Committee on International Relations have been scheduled for publication later this month under the title *The Holy Crown of St. Stephen and U.S.-Hungarian Relations.* The compiler acknowledges with thanks the advice and assistance so generously provided by several Hungarian-American staff members in other divisions of the Library.

Abeler, Jürgen. Die heilige Krone Ungarns: die St. Stephanskrone. *In his* Kronen; Herrschaftszeichen der Welt. Düsseldorf, Econ Verlag [1972] p. [44]-[45] col. illus. CR4480.A58

One of a collection of copies of crowns made by craftsmen of the Abeler firm of watchmakers and goldsmiths in Wuppertal.

A replica made at the turn of the 18th century is in the Bundesmobiliendepot at Vienna, while one made in 1896 as a gift to Pope Leo XIII is in the Vatican Museum; a more recently made copy is on display at the Matthias Church in Budapest.

"In the Crown Affair, Not All Pictures Are the Real McCoy," an article by William Claiborne in the *Washington Post,* Jan. 14, 1978, p. E-1 and E-8, calls attention to the fact that illustrations used in many recent newspaper and magazine articles depicted only copies of the Holy Crown.

Adam, Nicolas. Who holds the crown? Observer magazine, Nov. 5, 1972: 10-13. N&CPR

A photograph of the crown is reproduced on the cover of the issue.

Tries to trace the fate of the crown since its removal from Hungary towards the end of the Second World War.

Ancient symbol stirs a storm for Carter. U.S. news & world report, v. 83, Nov. 21, 1977: 44. illus. JK1.U65, v. 83

Bárány, Magda Oberschall. Localization of the enamels of the upper hemisphere of the Holy Crown of Hungary. Art bulletin, v. 31, June 1949: 121-126. plate. N11.C4, v. 31

Bibliographic footnotes.

Bárány, Magda Oberschall. Die Sankt Stephans-Krone und die Insignien des Königreiches Ungarn. 2., erw. Aufl. Wien, Verlag Herold [1974] 173, [32] p. plates, ports. (Die Kronen des Hauses Österreich, Bd. 3) NK7415.H8B3 1974

Bibliography: p. 161-[166]

The first edition (79, [32] p.) was published in 1961.

Bárány, Magda Oberschall. Die ungarische St. Stephanskrone im Lichte der neuesten Forschungen. Südostforschungen, Bd. 16, 1. Halbbd., 1957: 24-53. plates. DR1.S85, v. 16

Bibliographic footnotes.

Biehn, Heinz. Die Stephanskrone. *In his* Die Kronen Europas und ihre Schicksale. Wiesbaden, Limes Verlag [1957] p. 104-109. illus. NK7406.B5

Bibliography: p. 108-109.

Additional information about the Holy Crown apears on p. 23-26.

Bock, Franz. Die ungarische Königskrone. *In his* Die Kleinodien des Heil-Römischen Reiches Deutscher Nation, nebst den Kroninsignien Böhmens, Ungarns und der Lombardei. Mit kunsthistorischen Erläuterungen. Wien, Aus der Kaiserlich-Königlichen Hof- und Staatsdruckerei, 1864. p. 76-83. illus., col. plates. NK7415.A8 fol.

Bock, Franz. Die ungarische Krone des hl. Stephan. *In his* Die byzantinischen Zellenschmelze der Sammlung Dr. Alex von Swenigorodskoï und das darüber veröffentlichte Prachtwerk. Archäologisch-kunstgeschichtliche Studie. Aachen, La Ruelle'sche Accidenzdruckerei, 1896. p. 234-259. illus., plate. NK5013.B6

Bock, Franz. Die ungarischen Reichsinsignien. VI. Die Krone des heil. Stephan. *In* Austria. *Zentral-*

Kommission für Denkmalpflege in Wien. Mittheilungen, 2. Jahrg., Aug. 1857: 201-211. illus. NA1001.A5, v. 2

Bibliographic footnotes.

Boeckler, Albert. Die "Stephanskrone." Mit einem Nachwort des Herausgebers: Die "Stephanskrone" im Rahmen der ungarischen Staatssymbolik (11.-13. Jahrhundert). *In* Schramm, Percy E. Herrschaftszeichen und Staatssymbolik; Beiträge zu ihrer Geschichte vom dritten bis zum sechzehnten Jahrhundert. Bd. 3. Stuttgart, A. Hiersemann, 1956. (Schriften der Monumenta Germaniae historica, 13/III) p. [731]-754. plates. DCU

Bibliographic footnotes.

The plates (Abb. 107-108) are at the end of the volume.

Broder, David S. The crown's return: 'both right and wise.' Washington post, Jan. 4, 1978: A-19. N&CPR

See "Return of the Crown: Neither Wise nor Right," a letter from Stephen A. Koczak to the *Washington Post* published in the Jan. 8, 1978, issue, p. A-18, that includes a statement concerning the conditions under which the Holy Crown was given up to American forces.

Csekey, István. Die Grundidee der ungarischen Verfassung: die Lehre von der heiligen Krone. *In his* Die Verfassung Ungarns. Budapest, Danubia Verlag, 1944. p. 21-30. plates. JN2069.C73

Plates 1-3, at the end of the volume, reproduce photographs of the Holy Crown and the other regalia.

See also the section on the coronation (p. 101-108).

Czobor, Béla. Les insignes royaux de Hongrie décrits par Béla Czobor; rédigés par E. de Radisics. Budapest, 1896. 25 p. plates. MH

Hungarian and French.

"Offert aux membres du Congrès de l'Histoire de l'Art en commémoration de leur présence à Budapest pendant les fêtes du millénaire, par le ministre r.h. des cultes et de l'instruction publique."

Darkó, Jenő. Die ursprüngliche Bedeutung des unteren Teiles der ungarischen heiligen Krone. *In* Belgrad. Institut imeni N. P. Kondakova. Seminarium Kondakovianum. 8. Praha, Institut Kondakov, 1936. p. 63-77. N17.B422, v. 8

Bibliographic footnotes.

Deér, József. Die heilige Krone Ungarns. 397 Abbildungen auf 139 Tafeln. Wien, H. Böhlaus Nachf., 1966. 301 p. 139 plates. (Österreichische Akademie der Wissenschaften. Philosophisch-historische Klasse. Denkschriften, 91. Bd.) AS142.V32, v. 91

Bibliographic footnotes.

Deér, József. Die Stephanskrone. Atlantis, 21. Jahr, März 1949: 114-119. illus. G1.A776, v. 21

Destined for the Archduke Otto? Hungary's Holy Crown, "possessor of all power." Unique unpublished photographs, now of special interest in view of the coming Horthy Celebrations. Illustrated London news, v. 176, Feb. 22, 1930: 289. illus. AP4.I3, v. 176

According to the captions, the photographs were taken after the coronation, and in the presence, of Francis Joseph I (which took place on June 8, 1867). However, Kelleher states that the first photographs of the Holy Crown were made only in 1896, during celebrations of Hungary's millenium. The photograph of the enamel of Christ Pantocrator at the top of the crown shows that the tilted cross had been removed.

Eckhart, Ferenc. The Holy Crown of Hungary; the history of an idea. Hungarian quarterly, v. 6, winter 1940/41: 633-658. DB901.H83, v. 6

By the author of *A Szentkorona-eszme története* (Budapest, Magyar Tudományos Akadémia, 1941. 356 p. DB926.E25), the most elaborate treatment of the idea of the Holy Crown as a constitutional entity.

Fenyvesi, Charles. A crown of mystery and intrigue. Washington post, Jan. 1, 1978: B-7. N&CPR

Fenyvesi, Charles. Kadar's crown: sign of a quisling's redemption? New republic, v. 177, Nov. 19, 1977: 15-17. port. AP2.N624, v. 177

Frankhauser, *Archivrat.* Sacra Regni Hungariae Corona. Der Cicerone, 9. Jahrg., Mai 1917: 167-173. N3.C6, v. 9

In German.

Bibliographic footnotes.

Gerlach, Martin. Die ungarische Krone (Krone des heiligen Stefan). *In his* Kronen-Atlas; originaltreue Abbildungen sämmtlicher Kronen der Erde in 151 Holzschnitten nach den besten Quellen unter

gütiger Mitwirkung hoher Behörden und hervorragender Heraldiker und Künstler. Gezeichnet von A. Göhre. Wien, M. Gerlach [1878] p. 10. illus. CR4480.G4

A French translation of the text appears on p. 25, and two small illustrations are given on the first of 10 plates at the end of the volume.

Hofmann, Paul. Crown of St. Stephen formally returned to Hungary. New York times, v. 127, Jan. 7, 1978: 3. illus. N&CPR

Includes the names of members of the official U.S. delegation.

The *Washington Post* of Jan. 7, 1978, in a brief article entitled "American Pearl Adorns Crown," reports the installation of an American baroque pearl to replace one of two that were missing.

Holik-Barabás, Ladislao. La corona di Santo Stefano [di] Florio Banfi [pseud.] Italia e Ungheria, anno 10, magg. 1941: 219-225. plates. DB901.I8, v. 10

Horowitz, Jean. The Sacred Crown of Hungary. English illustrated magazine, v. 15, Aug. 1896: 405-408. illus. AP4.E5, v. 15

Includes a description of the procession on June 8, 1896, bringing the Holy Crown from the Matthias Church in Buda, where it had been exhibited for three days in celebration of the Hungarian millenium, to the new houses of parliament in Pest.

Hungary's national symbol: a long, strange journey. New York times, v. 127, Jan. 6, 1978: A-2. illus. N&CPR

Offers a few more details about the history of the Holy Crown since its removal from the royal castle in Budapest late in 1944.

Istványi, Géza. L'idée de la Sainte Couronne de Hongrie. Nouvelle revue de Hongrie, t. 65, août 1941: 23-31. AP25.N54, v. 65

Karpat, Jozef. Corona Regni Hungariae im Zeitalter der Arpaden. *In* Hellmann, Manfred, *ed.* Corona Regni; Studien über die Krone als Symbol des Staates im späteren Mittelalter. Weimar, H. Böhlaus Nachf., 1961. p. [225]-348. CR4480.H4

Bibliographic footnotes. List of sources: p. 557.

Translation of *Corona Regni Hungariae v dobe árpádovskej* (V Bratislave, V komisii kníhkupectva J. R. Vilímek, 1937. 93 p. JF305.K3).

Karpat, Jozef. Die Idee der heiligen Krone Ungarns in neuer Beleuchtung. *In* Hellmann, Manfred, *ed.* Corona Regni; Studien über die Krone als Symbol des Staates im späteren Mittelalter. Weimar, H. Böhlaus Nachf., 1961. p. [349]-398. CR4480.H4

First published in *Carpatica Slovaca*, 1/2, 1943/44, p. 501-532.

Kelleher, Patrick J. The Holy Crown of Hungary. [Rome] American Academy in Rome, 1951. 124 p. geneal. tables, 36 plates. (Papers and monographs of the American Academy in Rome, v. 13) NK7415.H8K4

Bibliography: p. [112]-118.

The most detailed study in English of the Holy Crown as an artistic object. An 11-page section in the first chapter describes and comments on the most important scholarly publications about the Holy Crown.

Klay, Andor. [The Holy Crown of Hungary and its recovery by the Austrian government in 1853] *In his* Daring diplomacy: the case of the first American ultimatum. Minneapolis, University of Minnesota Press [1957] p. 198-206. illus. JX4263.P8K6

A small picture of the crown appears on a plate facing p. 115.

Kottannerin, Helene. Die Denkwürdigkeiten der Helene Kottannerin (1439-1440). Hrsg. von Karl Mollay. Wien, Österreichischer Bundesverlag für Unterricht, Wissenschaft und Kunst [1971] 94 p. facsims., plans. (Wiener Neudrucke, Bd. 2) DB931.9.K68A3

Includes bibliographic references.

Kottannerin, a lady-in-waiting to Queen Elisabeth, widow of King Albert, took the Holy Crown from a closely guarded vault at Visegrád on the night of Feb. 21, 1440, and brought it to Komárom, crossing the frozen Danube by sledge. She later held the infant Ladislas V in her arms when he was crowned a few months afterwards. Her spirited narrative covers these and related events.

Luschin von Ebengreuth, Arnold. Die heilige Krone Ungarns. Österreichische Rundschau, Bd. 15, 1. Apr. 1908: 1-5. AP30.O3, v. 15

Treats legal and political aspects.

Mallè Luigi. [La sacra corona ungarica] *In his* Cloisonnés bizantini, con una introduzione all'arte dello smalto medioevale. [Torino, Tip. Impronta,

1973?] p. 115-117. plates. NK5013.M34
The plates (42-43) are at the end of the volume.

Marczali, Henrik. Die heilige ungarische Krone. *In his* Ungarisches Verfassungsrecht. Tübingen, J. C. B. Mohr (P. Siebeck), 1911. p. 25-29. JN2055.M35
Bibliographic footnotes.
See also sections pertaining to the coronation and the protection of the Holy Crown (p. 55-66).

Mihalik, Sándor. Eleventh-century crowns. Hungarian quarterly, v. 4, winter 1938/39: 668-673. DB901.H83, v. 4
Compares the Holy Crown of Hungary with the imperial crown of the Holy Roman Empire and the crown of Constantine Monomachos.

Moravcsik, Gyula. The Holy Crown of Hungary. Hungarian quarterly, v. 4, winter 1938/39: 656-667. plates. DB901.H83, v. 4

Ottlik, Georges. La couronne de St. Etienne et la constitution hongroise. Nouvelle revue de Hongrie, t. 57, août 1937: 104-112. AP25.N54, v. 57

A Prisoner for a crown: Red Hungary offers to swap Vogeler for famous Christian treasure. Life, v. 29, July 3, 1950: 61-64. illus., ports. AP2.L547, v. 29
Includes the photograph of Colonel Pajtás with the trunk that contained the Hungarian regalia.

Return of an ancient symbol: a legendary Hungarian treasure stirs passions in the U.S. Time, v. 111, Jan. 9, 1978: 25. col. illus. AP2.T37, v. 111

Rorimer, James J. [American forces take custody of the Hungarian regalia] *In his* Survival; the salvage and protection of art in war. New York, Abelard Press [1950] p. 154-157. plates. N6492.2.R6
The illustrations appear on p. 122-[123]. The caption states in part, "Tracking down these objects was complicated by Colonel of the Guard's reluctance to deliver them to Allied authorities."
Thomas C. Howe, in his *Salt Mines and Castles: The Discovery and Restitution of Looted European Art* (Indianapolis, Bobbs-Merrill Co. [1946] N6492 .2.H6), tells on p. 288 of seeing the regalia at the Wiesbaden collecting point.

Rosenberg, Marc. Sacra Regni Hungariae Corona. Der Cicerone, 9. Jahrg., Feb. 1917: 41-52. illus. N3.C6, v. 9
In German.
Bibliographic footnotes.

Schlitter, Hanns. Kempens Denkschrift über die Auffindung der Stephanskrone (24. April 1854). Wien, A. Holzhausen, 1919. 59 p. illus. NcD
Klay describes this as "an extensive secret memorandum submitted . . . to the emperor's chief of cabinet" by General Kempen, "military commandant and chief of intelligence at the Hungarian capital under Austrian martial-law rule."
Some information can also be found in *Das Tagebuch des Polizeiministers Kempen von 1848 bis 1859* (Wien, Österreichischer Bundesverlag für Unterricht, Wissenschaft und Kunst, 1931. DB90 .K4A3), edited by Josef Karl Mayr, p. 291-304 (see also index under "Ungarische Krone").

Timon, Ákos. Das Königtum und die heilige Krone. *In his* Ungarische Verfassungs- und Rechtsgeschichte. Nach der 2., verm. Aufl. übers. von Felix Schiller. Berlin, Puttkammer und Mühlbrecht, 1904. p. 509-551. DLC-LL
Bibliographic footnotes.
Other references to the Holy Crown, its protection, and the coronation can be traced through the index.

Twining, Edward Francis Twining, *Baron.* [The Holy Crown of St. Stephen of Hungary] *In his* European regalia. [London] B. T. Batsford [1967] p. 96-99. plate. NK7415.E8T79
Additional scattered references can be located through the detailed index.

Twining, Edward Francis Twining, *Baron.* Hungary. *In his* A history of the crown jewels of Europe. London, B. T. Batsford [1960] p. 387-413. plates. NK7415.E8T8
Bibliography: p. 411-412.

Uhlirz, Mathilde. Die Krone des heiligen Stephan, des ersten Königs von Ungarn. Graz, Stiasny [1951] 47 p. plates. (Veröffentlichungen des Instituts für österreichische Geschichtsforschung, Bd. 14) 4NK 137
Her Forschungen und Vorarbeiten zu den Jahrbüchern und Regesten Kaiser Ottos III, 1.

U.S. *Dept. of State.* The Secretary of State to the United States Political Adviser for Germany

(Murphy), at Berlin. *In its* Foreign relations of the United States. 1948. v. 4. Eastern Europe; the Soviet Union. Washington, U.S. Govt. Print. Off., 1974. p. 367-368. JX233.A3, 1948, v. 4

Secret telegram dated Aug. 5, 1948, regarding a request from the Holy See that the Holy Crown be transferred to the Vatican for safekeeping. Apparently the crown was then still in the custody of U.S. authorities in Germany.

Végh, Gyula. La corona di S. Stefano: "Sacra Regni Hungariae Corona." L'Illustrazione vaticana, anno 5, 1/15 magg. 1934: 389-392. illus.
DG800.A1I6, v. 5

Wessel, Klaus. St. Stephans-Krone (die hl. Krone Ungarns). *In his* Die byzantinische Emailkunst vom 5. bis 13. Jahrhundert. Recklinghausen, Verlag A. Bongers [1967] p. [111]-117. plates. NK5013.W4

APPENDIX III

A REPORT ON THE MEETING OF THE NETWORK ADVISORY COMMITTEE
November 28-29, 1977

The Network Advisory Committee held its first meeting at the Library of Congress in November. The committee was established by The Librarian of Congress in April 1977 to advise him on various issues concerning the Library's role in the evolving national library and information service network and to continue the work begun by an ad hoc Network Advisory Group, which had been formed in the spring of 1976 as the first attempt to coordinate the existing library networking efforts into a coherent nationwide system.

William J. Welsh, The Deputy Librarian of Congress and chairman of the advisory committee, acknowledged the support of the Council on Library Resources in funding this meeting and those of the earlier advisory group. After introductory remarks, he turned the meeting over to Henriette D. Avram, director of the Library's Network Development Office and vice chairman of the committee. Progress reports of work initiated as the result of the preliminary planning paper compiled by the Network Advisory Group were given.

William D. Mathews of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science (NCLIS) reported on the work of a joint task force on computer network protocols sponsored by NCLIS and the National Bureau of Standards (NBS). A document containing the protocol specification proposed for use in the library and information science community has been prepared and is expected to be published soon. The completion of the protocol specification is a significant step in that it clears away a major, time-consuming technical roadblock to the establishment of a coherent nationwide electronic bibliographic network.

The completion of the protocol specification also has great impact on the work of the Network Technical Architecuture Group, which was formed by the Network Advisory Group in February 1977 to design a technical network architecture. David C. Hartmann of the Network Development Office described the activities of the Network Technical Architecture Group, which is composed of technical computer representatives from several library network organiza-

tions. (Accounts of its meetings have appeared periodically in the LC *Information Bulletin,* including Appendix IV to this issue, and an open meeting has been scheduled at the forthcoming Midwinter Meeting of the American Library Association on January 23 from 4:30 to 6 p.m. in the Adams Room of the Palmer House in Chicago.) Mr. Hartmann also mentioned that the Library of Congress, through its Network Development Office, is continuing its support of the protocol effort by funding a project with James G. Hale of the New York Public Library to develop an implementation plan for testing and refinement of the protocol. A member of the NCLIS/NBS task force, Mr. Hale is thoroughly familiar with this work.

Mrs. Avram then reported on the progress of projects related to a network data base configuration, the legal and organizational structure of a national library bibliographic network, and the Library of Congress component of the network. Tasks leading toward a high-level design of the network data base configuration were identified by a contractor, and these tasks formed the basis for a proposal prepared by the Network Development Office for submission to funding agencies. The National Commission on Libraries and Information Science has agreed to fund the portions of these tasks that, when completed, will provide the background needed for the design effort portion of the project.

Preliminary work on the legal and organizational structure of the proposed network is being done by a subcommittee of the Network Advisory Committee composed of the following members: Henriette D. Avram, Library of Congress; Frederick G. Kilgour, Ohio College Library Center; Lawrence G. Livingston, Council on Library Resources; Barbara Markuson, representing the Council for Computerized Library Networks; and Alphonse F. Trezza, National Commission on Libraries and Information Science. [Following preparation of this report, word was received of the death of Mr. Livingston on December 26; an account of his career appeared in the LC *Information Bulletin* of January 6, p. 7.] The subcommittee expects to have a revised and augmented work statement completed in January 1978, at which time it will be submitted to the parent committee for review.

Mrs. Avram also described the activities at the Library of Congress concerning the availability of Library of Congress on-line data bases and a pricing structure for such services, network glossary study, and the networking efforts in the international library community. L. Clark Hamilton, assistant director (bibliographic systems) in the Library of Congress Administrative Department, summarized the activities related to decentralized input and a retrieval system at the Library. While it is recognized that these projects are critical in dealing with outside institutions, they must take their place in the context of other priorities, one of the highest being the security and reliability of the Library's computer system.

Members of the Network Advisory Committee include the following:

American Library Association	Robert Wedgeworth
AMIGOS Bibliographic Council	James H. Kennedy
Association of Research Libraries	Richard Dougherty (University of California Library, Berkeley)
BALLOTS	Edward E. Shaw (Stanford University)
Bibliographical Center for Research	Donald B. Simpson
California Library Authority for Systems and Services	Ronald F. Miller
Council for Computerized Library Networks	Mary Jane Reed (Washington State Library)
Council on Library Resources	Lawrence G. Livingston (represented by Warren J. Haas)
Federal Library Committee	James P. Riley
Midwest Region Library Network	T. John Metz
National Agricultural Library	Richard Farley
National Commission on Libraries and Information Science	Alphonse F. Trezza (represented by William D. Mathews)
National Library of Medicine	Davis McCarn
New England Library Information Network	John Linford
Ohio College Library Center	Frederick G. Kilgour
Research Libraries Group	James E. Skipper
Southeastern Library Network	Joseph Boykin (University of North Carolina at Charlotte Library)
University of Chicago	Stanley McElderry
Washington Library Network	Roderick G. Swartz

In addition, reports from other components of the national library and information service network were received from representatives of the following organizations: Association of American Publishers (Alexander Burke), Association of Research Libraries (Richard Dougherty), Information Industry Association (Paul Zurkowski), National Federation of Abstracting and Indexing Services (Ronald Wigington), National Agricultural Library (Richard Farley), and National Library of Medicine (Davis McCarn).

Members of the Council for Computerized Library Networks participated in the meeting to discuss two proposals which it wished to bring before the committee. The first dealt with the expansion of the description of the role of multistate and state networks in the network planning paper issued last June by the Network Advisory Group, *Toward a National Library and Information Service Network: The Library Bibliographic Component.* After the presentation, the members of the Network Advisory Committee were requested to forward their comments to the Network Development Office by February 15. These statements will be reviewed by the full committee at its April meeting before being incorporated in the final edition of the network planning paper along with contributions provided by some of the other components listed above.

The council's second proposal dealt with the critique and distribution of the work statement being prepared by the advisory committee's subcommittee on legal and organizational structure. A motion was approved which assigned the Council on Computerized Library Networks a non-exclusive role to review, comment on, solicit comments on, and report to the Network Advisory Committee on the work statement, as well as suggesting how the work statement could be implemented.

After lengthy discussion, the advisory committee also approved a motion to create a steering committee whose purpose is to establish the agenda and articulate the issues which should be brought before the full committee. Edward Shaw of Stanford University was appointed chairman, and members include Frederick G. Kilgour, representing bibliographic utilities; Ronald Miller, representing network service centers; James P. Riley, representing the Federal sector; and Robert Wedgeworth, representing professional organizations. Henriette D. Avram, representing the Library of Congress, is an ex-officio member. The steering committee expects to meet before the next meeting of the full committee on April 3-4.

The following organizations provided observers to the November 28-29 meeting: Association of American Publishers, Alexander Burke (McGraw Hill); Council on Library Resources, Fred C. Cole; Information Industry Association, Paul Zurkowski; National Endowment for the Humanities, Margaret Child; National Federation of Abstracting and Indexing Services, Ronald Wigington (Chemical Abstracts); and White House Conference on Library and Information Services, Ruth L. Tighe. [*Lenore S. Maruyama*]

APPENDIX IV

MINUTES OF MEETINGS OF THE NETWORK TECHNICAL ARCHITECTURE GROUP
August-November, 1977

The Network Technical Architecture Group (NTAG), a small task force of technical staff from organizations with operational automated systems, held meetings on August 25-26, October 18-19, and November 17-18, 1977, in Washington, D.C. The group was established early in 1977, at the request of the Network Advisory Committee, to work on the hardware, software, and communication configuration of the library bibliographic component of the National Library and Information Service Network (see the LC *Information Bulletin* of April 29, 1977, pp. 289-291.)

The meetings were attended by the following members, selected by their organizations: Henriette D. Avram, Library of Congress (chairman); Howard Harris, University of Chicago; David C. Hartmann, Library of Congress; John Knapp, Research Libraries Group; Larry Learn, Ohio College Library Center; Lawrence G. Livingston, Council on Library Resources; Mary Jane Reed, Washington Library Net-

work; and John Schroeder, BALLOTS. In addition, the following persons have attended as observers: James Aagaard, Northwestern University; Howard Kierzewski, Library of Congress; William Mathews, National Commission on Libraries and Information Service; Sally McCallum, Library of Congress; Tom Murphy, SEI Computer Services; Gordon Rawlins, Pennsylvania State University; Barbara Sternick, National Library of Medicine; and Andrew Uszak, Information Industries Association; James Graber, Library of Congress.

August 25-26, 1977, Meeting Minutes

The meeting began with a final review of a proposal requesting funds for linking four utilities to the Library of Congress using current protocols and for a test-bed implementation of a standard applications level protocol. The proposal was approved, without the test-bed implementation, for submission to funding agencies. A decision was made to approach the development of the protocol in a different manner.

The NCLIS/NBS Task Force on Computer Network Protocols, which has been designing an applications level protocol for the library and information service communities under the sponsorship of the National Commission on Libraries and Information Science and the National Bureau of Standards, submitted to NTAG a summary statement of discussions from its August meeting. The protocol group was not satisfied with the test-bed approach to refinement of the protocol that NTAG had incorporated into its funding proposal. They suggested that the test should be conducted by a greater number of institutions (three or four) and should involve a greater commitment of resources and more detailed planning.

While NTAG did not agree with all of the points raised by the task force, the basic suggestions were accepted. NTAG decided to take the test-bed out of the current proposal and to work toward obtaining funds for an augmented test-bed project.

Henriette Avram advised the group that the Library of Congress would be willing to fund the initial work on the implementation of the protocol. Asked to outline a strategy for developing the protocol, NTAG defined a work program, taking into consideration the comments of the NCLIS/NBS Task Force.

The group then discussed how NTAG should obtain the information needed for its future work—by contracting with consultants or by preparing studies themselves. As a first step, the members decided to prepare information papers in several areas. The following topics were selected and the scope of each was outlined by the group: network technical design criteria, implementation plan considerations, operational considerations, administrative considerations, and data base considerations. While all of these topics do not need to be investigated in depth by NTAG, all do have implications for the work of the group.

October 18-19, 1977, Meeting Minutes

The meeting was opened by Henriette Avram, chairman. She announced that the preliminary draft of network vocabulary definitions has been completed by the contractor, and would soon be distributed to a representative from each of five networking groups: Network Advisory Committee, Network Technical Architecture Group, NCLIS/NBS Task Force on Computer Network Protocols, an authorities study group, and Council for Computerized Library Networks. Dataflow, Inc., the consultant compiling the glossary, requests careful scrutiny of the definitions in this review so that fewer changes will be necessary in the final review.

William Mathews reviewed the status of the applications level protocol being designed by the NCLIS/NBS Task Force on Computer Network Protocols. The protocol task force held its last meeting early in October and its final document will be ready soon. This document will describe the protocol in detail and the framework in which the protocol is expected to function. Plans are underway to publish a summary of the document in the *Journal of Library Automation.*

David Hartmann announced that the Library of Congress has contracted with James G. Hale of the New York Public Library (NYPL) to design an implementation strategy plan for the applications level protocol defined by the NCLIS/NBS Task Force in its final report. Mr. Hale was a member of the protocol task force and is highly qualified to carry out this work. Based on recommendations from the task force and from NTAG at its last meeting, a statement of work was written stipulating the following activities: (1) specification of an implementation plan, to include plans for the evaluation and refinement of the protocol and operational tests, the development of standard text formats, and establishment of the protocol as a national standard; and (2) development of the registry necessary to the proper functioning of the protocol. The registry serves as a depository for the current and correct version of the protocol and as a record of the assignment of certain codes required by the protocol. The Network Development Office is monitoring this project.

The group then held a lengthy discussion of the information paper that had been prepared by Larry Learn on the technical design criteria for the network. Mr. Hartmann and Mr. Mathews were asked to write a work program based on the topics discussed from that paper, to be presented at the next meeting.

The responsibilities of NTAG, and its relationship to the activities of the Network Advisory Committee (NAC), its parent body, were discussed in detail. The following dichotomy was suggested by the group. NTAG has the responsibility to set the overall technical requirements for the network, including statements of purpose and scope, descriptions, and statement of needs. NTAG should also make proposals for and monitor a network test facility that will investigate communications carriers, network topologies, protocols, measurement mechanisms, standards, and equipment. At the same time, NTAG anticipates that the NAC will be proposing and monitoring studies leading to the establishment of an operational network, including its administrative, economic, and legal policies. These aspects of the national network design will have an impact on the recommendations that emerge from the test facility established by NTAG.

November 17-18, 1977, Meeting Minutes

The meeting opened with a discussion of the briefing that NTAG will give at the midwinter conference of the American Library Association. The briefing will be held on January 23 from 4:30 to 6 p.m., in the Adams Room of the Palmer House in Chicago. The following agenda was planned: introduction, Henriette Avram; report on NCLIS/NBS applications level protocol, William Mathews; NTAG proposal for linking bibliographic utilities, John Knapp; NTAG studies, Larry Learn; and NTAG technical approach, Tom Murphy. John Knapp agreed to coordinate press releases announcing the session.

Henriette Avram announced that the Library of Congress has drafted a statement of policy and the general procedures for allowing non-Library of Congress users access to the Library of Congress on-line data bases. In order to gain experience in the use of such access, before the installation of computer-to-computer links as planned by NTAG for the national library network, the Library of Congress is going to offer computer-to-terminal access on a carefully controlled project basis. NTAG members will have preference for initial experimental use of dial-up links. Several members expressed interest in this project.

David Hartmann reported on the contract with NYPL for planning the implementation of the standard applications level protocol. The principal investigator, James Hale, will use as consultants four former members of the protocol task force (which has now completed its work and disbanded): David Hartmann, Library of Congress; Hanan Bell, BALLOTS; John Day, University of Illinois; and James Barrentine, Ohio College Library Center. The first consultants' meeting was scheduled for early December.

Philip Long presented a draft of his report on the message text study that he is carrying out for NTAG. The study is funded by the Committee for the Coordination of National Bibliographic Control, which has asked NTAG to monitor the work. Mr. Long is surveying existing message formats for query, reply, error, and control message texts used in major library processing centers, and, based on the investigation, he is to recommend normalized message formats. NTAG is to review his draft and give him comments, so that he will be able to complete the study by the end of January.

NTAG then turned to a discussion of a paper by David Hartmann and William Mathews that isolates technical issues that NTAG must address. It was decided that a subcommittee should meet to plan the work specified in the list and to help decide how the necessary studies should be carried out. In addition, several participants agreed to explore specific points further.

NTAG reviewed the information papers that had been prepared by Howard Harris and Mr. Mathews. These papers, treating the national data base configuration and operational considerations, respectively, will be revised and submitted to the members of the Network Advisory Committee, as information papers.

NTAG adjourned until February 6-7 in Washington, D.C. [*Sally H. McCallum*]

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